GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. A. F. 4877—*Ft.* 183-39-3, *dated* 12*th March* 1940.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Act, XI of 1900, that from the 1st May 1940, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a " State Forest " subject to the concessions specified at foot thereof.

By Order,
J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation
Shimoga ...	Sagar ...	Karur ...	A. g. 12603 27 or 19-7 sq. miles.	Karni ...	The block is about 6 miles from Karur village of Sagar Taluk.

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from the junction bondhs of north Kanara, Kattinakar and Balagi, the line runs south-east along the southern boundary of last named village to the trijunction bondhs of Kattinakar, Babgi and Chennagonda.

East.—Then, the line runs south-west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 367 of Chennagonda Village to its north-west corner, then the line runs from the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 273 and 274 of Kattinakar and 367 of Chennagonda village south-westerly direction along the western boundary of Survey No. 274 of Kattinakar to a point 10 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 312 of the same village. Then the line runs straight south-westerly direction through Survey Nos. 272 and 270 of Kattinakar Village to a distance of 50 chains up to a point in northern boundary of Survey No. 324 of the same village 50 chains south-west from the northwest corner of Survey No. 312 of the said village. Then the line runs straight in south easterly direction through Survey No. 324 of the same village to a distance of 92 chains to a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 324 and 135 of the same village a distance of 51 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 34 of the said village, then the line runs due east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 424 and 35 of the said village a distance of 11 chains and reaches to a point 10 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 11 of the same village. Then the line runs south-east in a straight line a distance of 150 chains through Survey Nos. 35 and 97 of the same village 30 chains north-west corner of Survey No. 103 of the same village. Then the line runs south-east through Survey Nos. 97 and 235 of the said village a distance of 88 chains and reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 235 and 206 of the same village 35 chains south-west from the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 164, 165 and 206 of the said village and then the line runs due west through Survey Nos 235 and 242 of the same village a distance of 122 chains to a point 7 chains north-west from the northern-west corner of Survey No. 249 of the said village then the line runs south a distance of 52 chains and reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 242 and 251 of the same village 6 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 249 of the same village and then the line runs south-east 18 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 242, 251 and then in the same direction 40 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 206 and 251 and reaches the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 206 and 251 of Kattinakar and 126 of Karni village. Then the line runs north-east along the common boundary of Survey No. 206 of Kattinakar and 126 of Karni village for 52 chains and reaches the left bank of Dodlimakki halla and then from Dodlimakki halla of Kattinakar village boundary the line runs southwards through Survey Nos. 79 and 122 of Karni village and then south west through Survey Nos. 79 and 122 of Karni village along the left bank of the said halla till it reaches a point 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 119 of the said village and five chains south-east and reaches south-west corner of Survey No. 119 of the same village and then the line runs south-east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 119 and 120 of Karni village to the trijunction

bondhs of Survey Nos. 119, 120 and 1 of the said village and then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 1 of Karni village a distance of forty chains to a point five chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 2 of Karni village and then the line runs in a south easterly direction for twenty chains to a point 8 chains south from the south corner of Survey No. 2 of the said village. Then the line runs north-east through Survey No. 1 a distance of 58 chains till it reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 153 and 1 of Karni village 25 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 33 of Karni village then along the southern boundary of the last named survey number 153 to the trijunction bondhs of Survey No. 153 of Karni and 122 and 82 of Kodanavalli village then south along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 82 of Kodanavalli village to its south-west corner.

South.—Frontier boundary of South Canara.

West.—Frontier boundaries of South Canara and North Canara.

Concessions allowed to Kattinakar Villagers.

The following concessions have been allowed in the proposed block to be enjoyed by the villagers free of cost as hithertofore :—

1. Free grazing of their cattle consisting of —

Cows	Bullocks	Buffaloes	Sheep	Total.
62	135	83	7	287

2. Felling of jungle wood for agricultural implements.
   Quantity—Materials required for 6 ploughs per family per year.
3. Fuel for domestic and areaca nut and jaggory boiling.
   Quantity—25 cart loads of fuel per family per year.
4. Karada grass for thatching their houses and cattle sheds.
   Quantity—25 cart loads of Karada grass per family per year.
5. Rattan and jungle wood poles for the construction of cattle sheds and houses.
   Quantity—15 head loads of rattan and jungle wood poles 5 cart loads.
6. Leaves of Dadasalu palms for the purpose of making brooms.
   Quantity—2 head loads per family per year.

Free permits for the removal of the above to be issued by the Forest Range Officer.

7. Concessions allowed to Kattinakar villagers.

The path for men and bullocks enters the State Forest in the western boundary of kharab Survey No. 121 of Karni village at a point 150 yards from the junction of Survey Nos. 252, 2523, 125 and 121 of the same village and passes through Survey Nos. 121, 125 and 122 for a distance of about 3 miles and 2 furlongs and leaves the eastern boundary of the State Forest at the halla at a point 180 yards from the north-west corner of Survey No. 124 assessed waste.

Concessions allowed to Karni villagers—free permits to be issued by the Forest Range Officer.

The following concessions have been granted in the State Forest free of cost :—

1. Free grazing of their own cattle consisting of 168 cows and bullocks, 34 buffaloes, 13 sheep and in all 215.
2. Fuel for domestic use and for arecanut and joggery boiling, 25 cart loads per family per year.
3. Junglewood poles and marigalas, 25 cart loads per family per year.
4. For construction cattle sheds and dwelling houses 5 cart loads of junglewood poles.
5. For making agricultural implements—
   Materials required for 6 ploughs per family per year.
6. Rattan for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds.
   15 head loads per family per year.
7. Karada grass or thatching the sheds.
   25 cart loads per family per year.
8. Dadasalu palms for brooms.
   2 heads loads per family per year.
9. The right of way in bullock path from Bylur South Canara ten feet wide passing through Survey Nos. 125 and 122 of Karni village open for men and cattle all the year round.